

The Limbaugh Letter

THE AMERICANS WHO RISKED EVERYTHING



The Limbaugh Letter

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Rush Limbaugh

MANAGING EDITOR

Diana Schneider

ART DIRECTOR

Denise L. Mei

GENERAL MANAGER

Susan Moran

CIRCULATION

Deiadre Helm

RIGHTS AND PERMISSIONS

Mary Ann Salese

Marie Eliezer

To order

The Limbaugh Letter

Subscription: \$29.95 per year
1-800-457-4141

Second class postage paid
at New York, NY and
additional mailing offices.

Send correspondence to
The Limbaugh Letter
2 Penn Plaza, 17th floor
New York, NY 10121

Show Line: 1-800-282-2882
Fax: 1-212-563-9166

Rush merchandise catalog:
1-800-6RUSH91

Rush Limbaugh's
No Boundaries Tie Collection
1-800-960-RUSH

Rush's CompuServe number
70277,2502

POSTMASTER:

Send address changes for
The Limbaugh Letter to
P.O. Box 420058
Palm Coast, FL 32142-0058

For back issues of
The Limbaugh Letter
(\$3.25 per issue),
or customer service problems,
please write to
The Limbaugh Letter
P.O. Box 420058
Palm Coast, FL 32142-0058
1-800-829-5386

(ISSN 1065-0377) Vol. 5, No. 7,
July 1996. **The Limbaugh Letter**
© 1996 is published monthly by
EFM Publishing, Inc. 366
Madison Ave, 7th Floor, New
York, NY 10017. All rights
reserved. Photocopying, repro-
duction or quotation strictly
prohibited without written per-
mission from the publisher.
Unsolicited material cannot be
acknowledged or returned.

COVER PHOTO OF RUSH LIMBAUGH
BY ANNE MARIE FOX FOR THE
LIMBAUGH LETTER. PHOTO OF U.S.
CURRENCY WITH DECLARATION OF
INDEPENDENCE © KEN REID
1995/FPG INTERNATIONAL

Dedicated to Preserving My Wisdom for the Ages

"Dittos, Rush"

From across the fruited plain

I was one of those who never listened for more than ten minutes and (as I've heard other listeners admit) misconstrued what you said. But one day I heard the whole program. I have been listening for a little over a year and I love it! Politics used to be mind-boggling to me. You are not only very entertaining but your format gives people a chance to really understand politics in a commonsense way. I now listen every day and subscribe to **The Limbaugh Letter**. I must sadly admit to having voted for Bill Clinton in '92. I will be voting for Bob Dole this year.

— MARY BLACK, MOUNT LAUREL, NJ
Welcome home, Mary. You have demonstrated the courage to hear and believe the truth.

Every month I look forward to another issue of **The Limbaugh Letter**. I am never disappointed with a single copy. From the cover story to the "Stupid Quotes," every one is filled with optimism, truth and knowledge. Your interview with Sheriff Joe Arpaio was excellent as usual. I wish every jail would be run like his. Thank you for introducing Sheriff Arpaio to the rest of the country. Hopefully his methods will inspire more like him to have the courage to do the right thing.

— DAVID J. PLUARD, CHICAGO, IL
The proliferation of wisdom and good cheer is inevitable with the spread of EIB.

Lately, you have been unusually satisfying. I was just waiting for the media to say the Unabomber was a right-wing extremist — and a couple of sources implied it. (Nothing surprises me any more.) Only one exposed him as a left-wing extremist: *you!* Between your TV/radio shows and your **Limbaugh Letter**, I can't tell you how much easier it is to be optimistic. Even if the media insists on knocking what I believe, I will never stop striving for excellence and happiness. I can't even begin to tell you how great it is to hear what I know to be true! I just can't!

— SAMUEL F. ENTILE,
AURORA, IL
Well, you've made a good start, sir.

ROY DELGADO

Your recent focus on Judge Harold T. Rothwax and Sheriff Joe Arpaio was much needed. These two men truly are heroes because they have battled against the liberal takeover of the criminal justice system. As a deputy sheriff, I have personally seen the failure of liberal policy. Don't stop here! Please continue with more pro-law-enforcement articles.

— CHRIS BOOMERSHINE, INDIANAPOLIS, IN
Have no fear: I will always be on the side of the good guys.

I had to let you know how much I appreciate the thought-provoking articles in **The Limbaugh Letter** each month. I listen to your radio program once a week, and have for the past several years. However, I enjoy **The Letter** for the clarity of style and the insightful interviews with people that I never get to hear about anywhere else: i.e., your conversation with Joe Arpaio. Please keep the book reviews in **The Letter**, because they are stimulating enough to get me to read the books. The review of James Fallows' *Breaking the News*: was excellent and I am completing the book itself. I may never look at another news presentation the same way again.

— JOSEPH A. LOIZZO, STEUBENVILLE, OH
Good!

Greetings from Venezuela! My wife and I always enjoyed your radio program while in the USA but since moving here, we are unable to get it via shortwave. Then my father-in-law thought of the most wonderful gift — your **Limbaugh Letter** (along with the "Clinton: The Early Years" tape) for my birthday. Now my days are much brighter since you are once again shining the light of truth.

— CHARLES AKERS, CARACAS, VENEZUELA
A light that knows no geographic limits, I might add.

I just finished my most recent copy of **The Limbaugh Letter**. As usual, I will read and re-read the articles, but it's just never enough. Are you planning to enlarge it any time soon? Sixteen pages a month just doesn't go far enough for my inquiring mind. Especially the Stupid Quotes pages, the first place I usually turn. Please make **The Letter** larger; I can't get enough!

— MARK SALOMON,
@COMPUSEVE.COM
Yes, it is impossible to compress my vast insights into such a small space. But that would be true of a 50-page publication, as well.



THE AMERICANS WHO RISKED EVERYTHING

I can think of no better way to celebrate the Fourth of July, and this nation's great legacy, than by publishing a speech written by my father. He delivered the oft-requested address locally a number of times, but it has never before appeared in print. My dad was renowned for his oratory and for his original mind; this speech is, I think, a superb demonstration of both. I will always be grateful to him for instilling in me a passion for the ideas and lives of America's Founders, as well as a deep appreciation for the inspirational power of words ... which you will see evidenced here:

*"Our lives, our fortunes,
our sacred honor"*

It was a glorious morning. The sun was shining and the wind was from the southeast. Up especially early, a tall, bony, redheaded young Virginian found time to buy a new thermometer, for which he paid three pounds, fifteen shillings. He also bought gloves for Martha, his wife, who was ill at home.

Thomas Jefferson arrived early at the statehouse. The temperature was 72.5° and the horseflies weren't nearly so bad at that hour. It was a lovely room, very large, with gleaming white walls. The chairs were comfortable. Facing the single door were two brass fireplaces, but they would not be used today.

The moment the door was shut, and it was always kept locked, the room became an oven. The tall windows were shut, so that loud quarreling voices could not be heard by passersby. Small openings atop the windows allowed a slight stir of air, and also a large number of horseflies. Jefferson records that "the horseflies were dexterous in finding necks, and the silk of stocking was as nothing to them." All discussion was punctuated by the slap of hands on necks.

On the wall at the back, facing the President's desk, was a panoply — consisting of a drum, swords, and banners seized from Fort Ticonderoga the previous year. Ethan Allen and Benedict Arnold had captured the place, shouting that they were taking it "in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress!"

Now Congress got to work, promptly taking up an emergency measure about which there was discussion but no dissention. "Resolved: That an application be made to the Committee of Safety of Pennsylvania for a supply of flints for the troops at New York."

Then Congress transformed itself into a committee of the whole. The Declaration of Independence was read aloud once more, and debate resumed. Though Jefferson was the best writer of all of them, he had been somewhat verbose. Congress hacked the excess away. They did a good job, as a side-by-side comparison of the rough draft and the final text shows. They cut the phrase "by a self-assumed power." "Climb" was replaced by "must read," then "must" was eliminated, then the whole sentence, and soon the whole paragraph was cut. Jefferson groaned as they continued what he later called "their depredations." "Inherent and inalienable rights" came out "certain unalienable rights," and to this day no one knows who suggested the elegant change.

A total of 86 alterations were made. Almost 500 words were eliminated, leaving 1,337. At last, after three days of wrangling, the document was put to a vote.

Here in this hall Patrick Henry had once thundered: "I am no longer a Virginian, Sir, but an American." But today the loud, sometimes bitter argument stilled, and without fanfare the vote was taken from north to south by colonies, as was the custom. On July 4, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was adopted.

There were no trumpets blown. No one stood on his chair and cheered. The afternoon was waning and Congress had no thought of delaying the full calendar of routine business on its hands. For several hours they worked on many other problems before adjourning for the day.

Much to lose

What kind of men were the 56 signers who adopted the Declaration of Independence and who, by their signing, committed an act of treason against the Crown? To each of you the names Franklin, Adams, Hancock, and Jefferson are almost as familiar as household words. Most of us, however, know nothing of the other signers. Who were they? What happened to them?

I imagine that many of you are somewhat surprised at the names *not* there: George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Patrick Henry. All were elsewhere.

Ben Franklin was the only really old man. Eighteen were under 40; three were in their 20s. Of the 56, almost half — 24 — were judges and lawyers. Eleven were merchants, 9 were landowners and farmers, and the remaining 12 were doctors, ministers, and politicians.

With only a few exceptions, such as Samuel Adams of Massachusetts, these were men of substantial property. All but two had families. The vast majority were men of education and standing in their communities. They had economic security as few men had in the 18th century.

Each had more to lose from revolution than he had to gain by it. John Hancock, one of the richest men in America, already had a price of 500 pounds on his head. He signed in enormous letters so "that his Majesty could now read his name without glasses and could now double the reward." Ben Franklin wryly noted: "Indeed we must all hang together, otherwise we shall most assuredly hang separately." Fat Benjamin Harrison of Virginia told tiny Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts: "With me it will all be over in a minute, but you, you will be dancing on air an hour after I am gone."

These men knew what they risked. The penalty for treason was death by hanging. And remember: a great British fleet was already at anchor in New York Harbor.

They were sober men. There were no dreamy-eyed intellectuals or draft card burners here. They were far from hot-eyed fanatics, yammering for an explosion. They simply asked for the status quo. It was change they resisted. It was equality with the mother country they desired. It was taxation with representation they sought. They were all conservatives, yet they rebelled.

It was principle, not property, that had brought these men to Philadelphia. Two of them became presidents of the United States. Seven of them became state governors. One died in office as vice president of the United States. Several would go on to be U.S. Senators. One, the richest man in America, in 1828 founded the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. One, a delegate from Philadelphia, was the only real poet, musician and philosopher of the signers (it was he, Francis Hopkinson — not

Betsy Ross — who designed the United States flag).

Richard Henry Lee, a delegate from Virginia, had introduced the resolution to adopt the Declaration of Independence in June of 1776. He was prophetic in his concluding remarks:

"Why then sir, why do we longer delay? Why still deliberate? Let this happy day give birth to an American Republic. Let her arise not to devastate and to conquer but to reestablish the reign of peace and law. The eyes of Europe are fixed upon us. She demands of us a living example of freedom that may exhibit a contrast in the felicity of the citizen to the ever increasing tyranny which desolates her polluted shores. She invites us to prepare an asylum where the unhappy may find solace, and the persecuted repose. If we are not this day wanting in our duty, the names of the American legislators of 1776

will be placed by posterity at the side of all of those whose memory has been and ever will be dear to virtuous men and good citizens."

Though the resolution was formally adopted July 4, it was not until July 8 that two of the states authorized their delegates to sign, and it was not until August 2 that the signers met at Philadelphia to actually put their names to the Declaration.

William Ellery, delegate from Rhode Island, was curious to see the signers' faces as they committed this supreme act of personal

courage. He saw some men sign quickly, "but in no face was he able to discern real fear." Stephen Hopkins, Ellery's colleague from Rhode Island, was a man past 60. As he signed with a shaking pen, he declared: "My hand trembles, but my heart does not."

"Most glorious service"

Even before the list was published, the British marked down every member of Congress suspected of having put his name to treason. All of them became the objects of vicious manhunts. Some were taken. Some, like Jefferson, had narrow escapes. All who had property or families near British strongholds suffered.

- Francis Lewis, New York delegate, saw his home plundered and his estates, in what is now Harlem, completely destroyed by British soldiers. Mrs. Lewis was captured and treated with great brutality. Though she was later exchanged for two British prisoners through the efforts of Congress, she died from the effects of her abuse.

- William Floyd, another New York delegate, was able to escape with his wife and children across Long Island Sound to Connecticut, where they lived as refugees without income for seven years. When they came home, they found a devastated ruin.

- Phillips Livingstone had all his great holdings in New York confiscated and his family driven out of their home. Livingstone died in 1778 still working in Congress for the cause.



• Louis Morris, the fourth New York delegate, saw all his timber, crops, and livestock taken. For seven years he was barred from his home and family.

• John Hart of Trenton, New Jersey, risked his life to return home to see his dying wife. Hessian soldiers rode after him, and he escaped in the woods. While his wife lay on her deathbed, the soldiers ruined his farm and wrecked his homestead. Hart, 65, slept in caves and woods as he was hunted across the countryside. When at long last, emaciated by hardship, he was able to sneak home, he found his wife had already been buried, and his 13 children taken away. He never saw them again. He died a broken man in 1779, without ever finding his family.

• Dr. John Witherspoon, signer, was president of the College of New Jersey, later called Princeton. The British occupied the town of Princeton, and billeted troops in the college. They trampled and burned the finest college library in the country.

• Judge Richard Stockton, another New Jersey delegate signer, had rushed back to his estate in an effort to evacuate his wife and children. The family found refuge with friends, but a Tory sympathizer betrayed them. Judge Stockton was pulled from bed in the night and brutally beaten by the arresting soldiers. Thrown into a common jail, he was deliberately starved. Congress finally arranged for Stockton's parole, but his health was ruined. The judge was released as an invalid, when he could no longer harm the British cause. He returned home to find his estate looted and did not live to see the triumph of the revolution. His family was forced to live off charity.

• Robert Morris, merchant prince of Philadelphia, delegate and signer, met Washington's appeals and pleas for money year after year. He made and raised arms and provisions which made it possible for Washington to cross the Delaware at Trenton. In the process he lost 150 ships at sea, bleeding his own fortune and credit almost dry.

• George Clymer, Pennsylvania signer, escaped with his family from their home, but their property was completely destroyed by the British in the Germantown and Brandywine campaigns.

• Dr. Benjamin Rush, also from Pennsylvania, was forced to flee to Maryland. As a heroic surgeon with the army, Rush had several narrow escapes.

• John Martin, a Tory in his views previous to the debate, lived in a strongly loyalist area of Pennsylvania. When he came out for independence, most of his neighbors and even some of his relatives ostracized him. He was a sensitive and troubled man, and many believed this action killed him. When he died in 1777, his last

words to his tormentors were: "Tell them that they will live to see the hour when they shall acknowledge it [the signing] to have been the most glorious service that I ever rendered to my country."

• William Ellery, Rhode Island delegate, saw his property and home burned to the ground.

• Thomas Lynch, Jr., South Carolina delegate, had his health broken from privation and exposures while serving as a company commander in the military. His doctors ordered him to seek a cure in the West Indies and on the voyage he and his young bride were drowned at sea.

• Edward Rutledge, Arthur Middleton, and Thomas Heyward, Jr., the other three South Carolina signers, were taken by the British in the siege of Charleston. They were carried as prisoners of

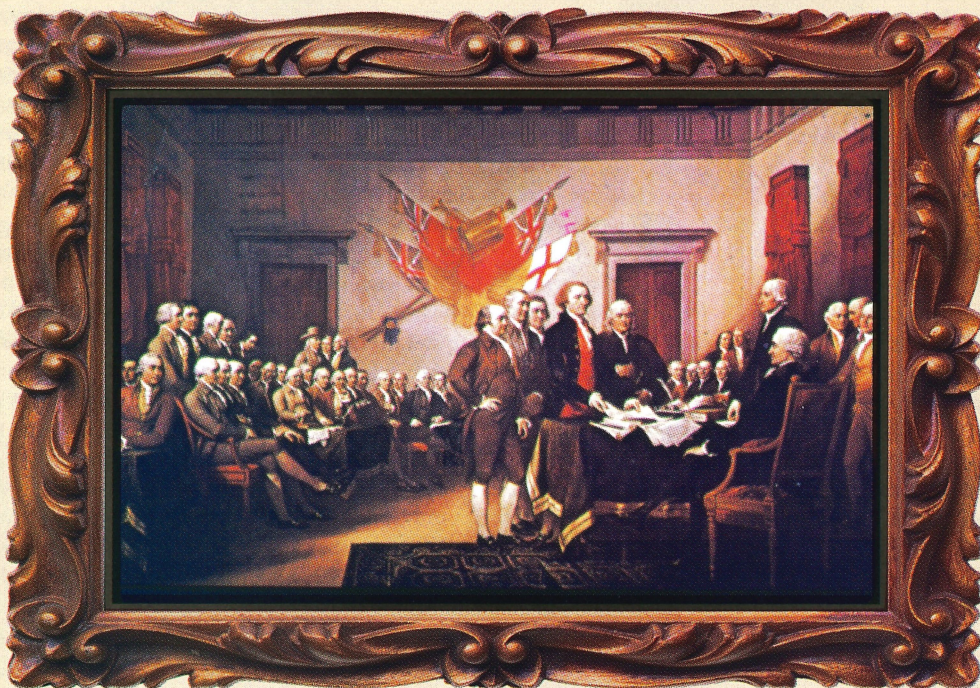
war to St. Augustine, Florida, where they were singled out for indignities. They were exchanged at the end of the war, the British in the meantime having completely devastated their large landholdings and estates.

• Thomas Nelson, signer of Virginia, was at the front in command of the Virginia military forces. With British General Charles Cornwallis in Yorktown, fire from 70 heavy American guns began to destroy

Yorktown piece by piece. Lord Cornwallis and his staff moved their headquarters into Nelson's palatial home. While American cannonballs were making a shambles of the town, the house of Governor Nelson remained untouched. Nelson turned in rage to the American gunners and asked, "Why do you spare my home?" They replied, "Sir, out of respect to you." Nelson cried, "Give me the cannon!" and fired on his magnificent home himself, smashing it to bits. But Nelson's sacrifice was not quite over. He had raised \$2 million for the Revolutionary cause by pledging his own estates. When the loans came due, a newer peacetime Congress refused to honor them, and Nelson's property was forfeited. He was never reimbursed. He died, impoverished, a few years later at the age of 50.

Lives, fortunes, honor

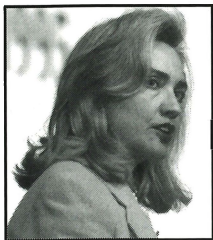
Of those 56 who signed the Declaration of Independence, nine died of wounds or hardships during the war. Five were captured and imprisoned, in each case with brutal treatment. Several lost wives, sons or entire families. One lost his 13 children. Two wives were brutally treated. All were at one time or another the victims of manhunts and driven from their homes. Twelve signers had their homes completely burned. Seventeen



Continued on page 15

6 Stupid Quotes

Folks, I don't make this stuff up



AP/WIDE WORLD PHOTOS

Hillary Clinton

"Heavens no! It could get subpoenaed. I can't write anything ... I have tons of ... schedules and information and all that stuff, but you know, there's been a real crimp put in history by these absurd investigations that have gone on where people ... don't even want to ... say I had dinner last night because if you say that, the person you had dinner with is likely to get called before some committee..."

— HILLARY CLINTON, ASKED IF SHE'S KEEPING A DIARY, IN INTERVIEW WITH JIM LEHRER FOR PBS' "NEWSHOUR"

No, there's been a real crimp put in history by lawyers with shredders.

"I like working with the President. We have a lot of fun when he asks me to do something, so I anticipate that in the second term I'll continue to be part of trying to help and do whatever I can to help the country."

— HILLARY CLINTON, ASKED IF SHE'LL TAKE ON A "HIGH PROFILE" ISSUE IN A SECOND TERM, IN INTERVIEW WITH JIM LEHRER FOR PBS' "NEWSHOUR"

Politics does make strange bedfellows.

"The needs of government are greater than 25 percent of the American citizens' income."

— REP. SAM GIBBONS (D, FL), DURING HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE HEARINGS, IN RESPONSE TO TESTIMONY ABOUT A *READER'S DIGEST* POLL SHOWING THAT AMERICANS FROM ALL INCOME LEVELS AGREE THAT THE MAXIMUM TAX RATE SHOULD BE 25 PERCENT, QUOTED IN *WORTH* MAGAZINE

I reiterate: Congressman, it isn't your money.

"A Congress that is starved for revenue is a Congress that will starve education, research, training and every other spending program."

— *NEW YORK TIMES* EDITORIAL CRITICIZING REPORTS OF BOB DOLE'S TAX CUTTING PLANS, WHICH *THE TIMES* CALLS "DISCREDITED SUPPLY-SIDE NOSTRUMS"

A Congress that is overfed with citizens' tax dollars is a Congress that will waste them — on education, research, training and every other spending program that has been demonstrated not to work.

"I was hot. I was smoking it. I was having a good time."

— BILL CLINTON, AFTER CLAIMING HE BROKE 80 IN A ROUND OF GOLF, HIS "LIFELONG AMBITION," REUTERS

Finally. An admission that he did inhale.

"He didn't cheat, which is what everyone always asks me. He didn't hit two balls. He didn't shave the score."

— BILL NICHOLS, WHITE HOUSE REPORTER FOR *USA TODAY*, REUTERS

Why would anyone ask him that?

"If Clinton invariably makes men comfortable with a 'Nice tie!' when he shakes their hands, he is just as quick to drop his eyes to a woman's décolletage and murmur appreciatively, 'Nice pin!'"

— TODD S. PURDUM, IN LONG PROFILE OF BILL CLINTON IN *THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE*

Maybe I need to start a line of Rush pins.

"His restless, self-revealing ramble is stunning in its breadth, its energy, its originality, its length. He rolls around the universe like a pinball in a machine."

— TODD S. PURDUM, ON BILL CLINTON IN *THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE*

Searching for FBI files, perhaps.



AP/WIDE WORLD PHOTOS

Sam Gibbons

"But in delivering his pitch [for college tax credits] — riffing flawlessly, his well-toned jaw muscles flexing large — Clinton made the point that so few liberal politicians seem capable of enunciating anymore, namely that the betterment of the lives of ordinary Americans is in the best interests of the fortunate few."

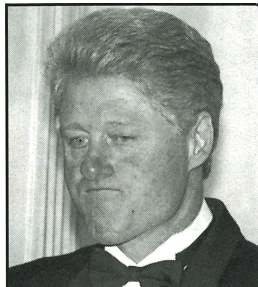
— SEAN WILENTZ, ON BILL CLINTON'S COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT PRINCETON, IN *THE NEW REPUBLIC*

Those jaw muscles flex really large when he compliments a woman's pin.

"Try not to rape and pillage too much."

— TOM FOLEY, FORMER SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE, REVEALING THE ADVICE HE GAVE SPEAKER NEWT GINGRICH ON HOW TO RUN THE HOUSE, QUOTED IN *THE WALL STREET JOURNAL*

Your advice is moot: there's nothing left — after forty years of rape and pillage by your party.



AP/WIDE WORLD PHOTOS

Bill Clinton

"I got the best seat in the house to the worst show in town."

— UNNAMED CAMERAMAN, COMPLAINING AT HAVING TO COVER THE DOLE CAMPAIGN, QUOTED BY MICHAEL LEWIS IN *THE NEW REPUBLIC*, IN AN ARTICLE THAT BEGINS: "YOU NEVER SAW A MORE UNHAPPY LOOKING GROUP THAN THE JOURNALISTS ASSIGNED TO FOLLOW DOLE INTO NEW JERSEY ON MEMORIAL DAY."

It must have been all those American flags.

"I just came in case he got shot or something."

— UNNAMED REPORTER, COVERING THE DOLE CAMPAIGN, QUOTED IN *THE NEW REPUBLIC*

But be assured, this journalist's reporting is unbiased.

"He will not speak in peace in my district."

— KENNETH JOHNSON, MEMBER OF THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, ON CLARENCE THOMAS, INVITED BY SCHOOLCHILDREN TO SPEAK AT AN AWARDS CEREMONY, AP

Ah, the tolerance and open-mindedness of the left.

"Justice Thomas ... shouldn't be held up as some sort of shining example of minority achievement when, if it were left to him, black people in this country would be set back to the pre-civil rights days."

— KENNETH JOHNSON, AP

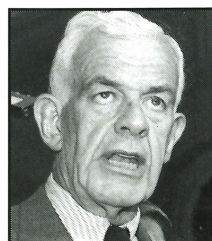
Oh, you mean the days when people were not allowed to speak because of their views or their skin color?

"I would be ashamed if my grandchildren knew I had an opportunity to protest against a man who hates himself and hates black people, and I stayed at home."

— ROSCOE R. NIX, ONE OF ABOUT 50 PROTESTERS AT CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL IN SEAT PLEASANT, MD, WHERE JUSTICE THOMAS

SPOKE TO STUDENTS, BECAUSE, AS THOMAS SAID: "I GAVE YOU MY WORD THAT I WOULD BE HERE AT THIS MOST IMPORTANT EVENT, AND I FULLY INTENDED TO KEEP MY WORD." AP

If you're looking for hate, Mr. Nix, look in the mirror.



AP/WIDE WORLD PHOTOS

Tom Foley

“We have looked everywhere we can look and we have not found them.”

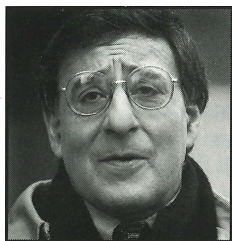
— MARK FABIANI, WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMAN, ON MISSING NOTES A WHITE HOUSE LAWYER TOOK DURING INVESTIGATIVE INTERVIEWS, AP
Perhaps you can ask the FBI for help.

“What we have here is obviously an innocent bureaucratic mistake.”

— MARK FABIANI, WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMAN, AFTER THE WHITE HOUSE ACKNOWLEDGED IT HAD OBTAINED HUNDREDS OF CLASSIFIED FBI FILES ON REPUBLICANS, AP
Yes. Filed under “coverup.”

“It appears to have been a completely honest bureaucratic snafu.”

— BILL CLINTON, ON THE FBI FILES, QUOTED IN *THE BOSTON GLOBE*
Completely honest — now that would be a first for this bunch.



AP/WIDE WORLD PHOTOS

“The good news is that there was nothing improper done with that information.”
— LEON PANETTA, REGARDING THE FBI FILES, ON NBC’S “MEET THE PRESS”

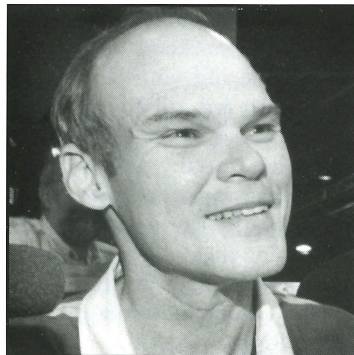
Leon Panetta *And the bad news is that he doesn’t really believe it either.*

“Free and pubic [sic] tours of the White House continue as they always have.”

— WHITE HOUSE STAFFER, IN LETTER RESPONDING TO CONCERNS ABOUT THE CLOSURE OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, QUOTED IN *NATIONAL REVIEW*
Anybody let Anita Hill know about this?

“Here’s a quarter. Call somebody who cares.”

— JAMES CARVILLE TO JUDY WOODRUFF, WHEN ASKED ABOUT THE CONVICTIONS OF JIM AND SUSAN MCDUGAL AND JIM GUY TUCKER, ON CNN’S “INSIDE POLITICS”
Send your quarter to the friends of Bill in Little Rock who are only allowed that “one phone call.”



AP/WIDE WORLD PHOTOS

James Carville

“We understand there are strong feelings in parts of the gay and lesbian community about the president’s stand on same-sex marriage.”

— MIKE MCCURRY, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY, ON PROTESTS DURING BILL CLINTON’S TRIP TO SAN FRANCISCO, QUOTED IN *THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE*
Which parts?

“In a small way, not only with CNN but with the Goodwill Games, we helped bring the Cold War to a successful conclusion.”

— TED TURNER, IN A SPEECH TO TURNER BROADCASTING SYSTEM SHAREHOLDERS, REUTERS
Right. The Soviet Union watched the Goodwill Games on CNN, and collapsed.

“CNN’s giving everyone, or just about everyone in the world, an opportunity to be heard has taken a lot of pressure away from wars and conflicts around the world.”

— TED TURNER, REUTERS
Except in Los Angeles.

“There are significantly less dangerous conflicts in the world today because a lot of times these conflicts are caused by anger. A lot of times anger is caused by not being heard. And we’ve given a lot of people a chance to get it off their chest and come on CNN and say why they were agitated.”

— TED TURNER, REUTERS
So with the First Couple all over the Clinton News Network, why those reports about flying lamps in the White House?

“Your job is ... not to judge the rightness and wrongness of each student’s answer. Let those determinations come from the class.”

— GUIDE TO TEACHING MATHEMATICS IN CALIFORNIA, QUOTED IN *INVESTOR’S BUSINESS DAILY*
Wait till these kids get to the class on DNA.



AP/WIDE WORLD PHOTOS

Mike McCurry

“I want to have eight million Americans able to say two of the most beautiful words in the English language, ‘Welcome home,’ by the year 2000.”

— BILL CLINTON, ANNOUNCING A \$200 REDUCTION IN CLOSING COSTS, QUOTED IN *THE NEW YORK TIMES*
Two even more beautiful words: Republican sweep.

“It’s been American dream week: college educations and home ownership.”

— MIKE MCCURRY, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY, ON BILL CLINTON’S ELECTION-YEAR OFFERINGS TO THE MIDDLE CLASS, QUOTED IN *THE NEW YORK TIMES*
And American nightmare on April 15.

“For three years in a row, the [General Accounting Office, the] congressional watchdog agency has found such big problems that it couldn’t even express an opinion on the reliability of IRS financial statements.”

— TOM HERMAN IN *THE WALL STREET JOURNAL*
Check them for fingerprints!

“Mr. McDougal said he might consider doing that [requesting a pardon] at some future date. I’m not even going to speculate on that. That would be as close to being a non-starter as I can imagine. But if something is officially — a pardon request is officially filed through the Justice Department through a very lengthy consideration, if something came through in that official channel, we would consider it at that time. But there is nothing that even remotely resembles that possibility pending.”

— MIKE MCCURRY, QUOTED IN *THE WALL STREET JOURNAL*
What in another Administration was known as a non-denial denial.

“Do you think I just fell out of a banana tree?”

— REP. GERALD KLECZKA (D, WI), IN A “HEATED EXCHANGE” WITH KENNETH KIES, CHIEF OF STAFF OF CONGRESS’S JOINT TAX COMMITTEE, QUOTED IN *THE WALL STREET JOURNAL*. IN RESPONSE, KIES SENT HIM A BATCH OF DOLE BANANAS
See any FBI files up there?

Thomas Gardner

As you know, my first tome was banned from a class at Montvale Elementary School in Montvale, Va. Since this matter has not yet gone to trial, Mr. Gardner's attorney, John Lichenstein, listened in on the conversation. I found his remarks on the legal aspects of the case so helpful that I asked his permission to include them here. I promise you, folks: you won't get the details of this story anywhere else:

Rush: At the outset, let me emphasize that, in the greatest traditions of current American leadership, I was not on trial. I did not testify by videotape. This had nothing to do with me.

Well, it works for some — I thought I'd try it. Thomas, for my readers who may not be up to speed on "the case of the banned Rush Limbaugh book," involving your son, Jason: What happened? What was the triggering incident at the school in Virginia that got all this started?

Gardner: Jason had been carrying both of your books around for about a week, and I asked him why. He said he wanted to start reading them. I said: Great. Then on the morning of Thursday, May 16, Jason came to me and said they had a free reading period at school and asked if he could take your first book to read.

Rush: Now, that would be *The Way Things Ought To Be*.

Gardner: That's correct. So I said: "No problem. I've only got two rules for you. Don't take it out during any other class time, and don't lose it." So he went on to school, and I went on to work. That evening he told me: "The teacher took my book." My first reaction was, "Okay. When did you take it out when you weren't supposed to?" He said, "No, no, it was during the reading time." So I asked him to tell me the whole story. Jason said he was sitting at his desk. He had the book in his lap, and he was reading it. The teacher, Bruce Bays, walked up beside him, looked down at the page and asked him what he was reading. Jason had taken the dust jacket off and put it in his desk, because he said he didn't want to lose it. So Jason turned the book around to show the teacher the binding, which has your

name and the name of the book on it. According to Jason, the teacher then said: "That's not the kind of book a fourth grader should be reading." And took it from him.

Rush: Did the teacher see anything on the page that attracted his attention?

Gardner: Yes. Jason said he was on pages 128 and 129. The teacher said the word "condom" is what caught his attention. This came out after the fact; he didn't tell Jason that's what caught his eye. But after Jason showed him your name on

the front, that's when he took the book away from him. Jason said he told him: "My dad said I could have that." The teacher just continued walking, put the book in his closet and closed the door on it.

Next morning, I sent a note to the teacher, saying basically to the effect: "I'm sure there's some misunderstanding; I did give him permission to read the book. I think the conservative ideals are great for children and adults, and I would appreciate your cooperation in returning the book." And I signed my name. I assumed that was going to be the end of the story. Friday evening, 4:30, I checked my messages, and there's a call from the principal.

Rush: This is the next day?

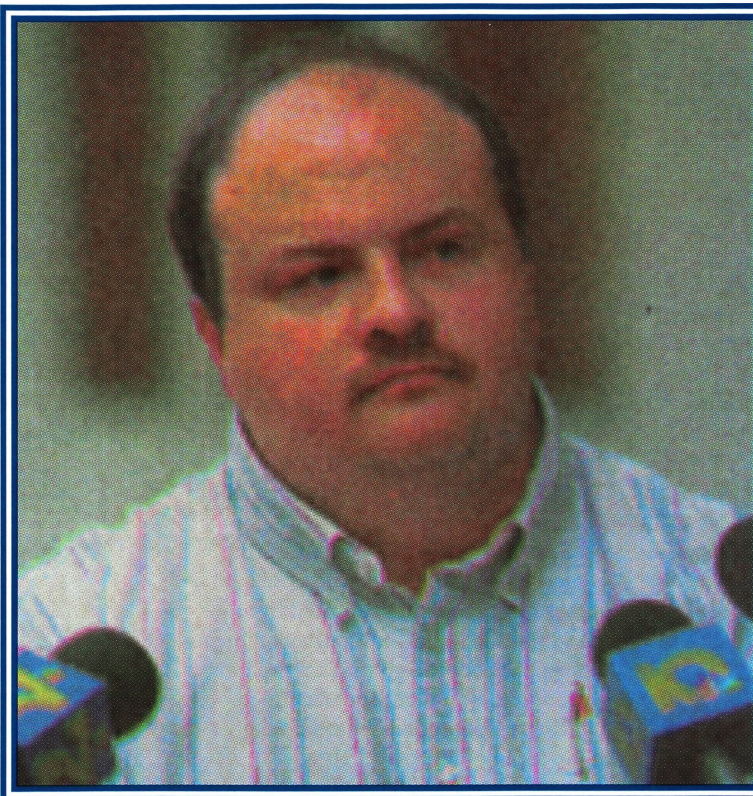
Gardner: Right. So I

called him from a pay phone immediately, because I figured it must have been something important and I wanted to catch him before the weekend. When I got hold of him, he said: "I got your book and your note in the office. You can come by and pick it up any time you want to." I said, "Well, just give it back to Jason." He said, "I refuse to do that." When I asked him why, he stated: "Mr. Bays felt the word 'condom' was objectionable, and wanted to make sure you wanted Jason to have it." I told him, "Well, I did. That's why I sent the note explaining that." He said again that the teacher felt "condom" was something bad or something.

Rush: Now, Jason's in fourth grade?

Gardner: Right.

Rush: I saw you in a little clip on television after this incident occurred. You alluded to the fact that they teach sex education in



the second grade. Were you talking about just Jason's school, or in the state of Virginia in general?

Gardner: Just Jason's school — it's the only one I know about.

Rush: They teach sex education in the second grade there?

Gardner: That's when they start what they call the Family Life curriculum. They send a paper home saying you can opt your child out of it.

Rush: Did you?

Gardner: No. I went down there and viewed the material. I do that every year when they move up a grade. Jason's got a sister in fifth grade. I go down there, and I view the material, and so far, it's just anatomy, you know, the different names for everything.

Rush: Your case has generated a lot of interest. People have sent me notes via fax, and one of the notes was from a woman who said this Family Life curriculum has been credited by some as being the most explicit and frank and, therefore, "good" sex education curriculum in the country.

Gardner: I was not aware of that.

Rush: Let's get back to the legal status of the case and the chronological series of events. The school refused to give the book to your son, instead wanting you to come pick it up. Yet you refused to do that. Why?

Gardner: Okay. Now, after I told the principal, "Well, you start teaching sex education in the second grade, why is 'condom' so offensive?", he said: "The word 'condom' is not the main problem." So I asked, "What is?" And then he said what you heard on the clip you showed on your show. The principal said, "Even though I haven't read any of Rush's books, I agree with a couple of his ideals. But I will admit" — this is almost a direct quote — "I will admit that most of us down here are liberals, and we don't want this kind of book in the schools." That really shocked me. And I pressed him further.

Rush: Did it shock you that he would admit it, or did it shock you that he said he was a liberal?

Gardner: That he just said it, because I've dealt with this gentleman ever since my kids have been in kindergarten, going on six years now. And I've never had any problem whatsoever before.

Rush: Do you think that the reason the book was taken lies in that principal's answer, that it was written by me, and they are a bunch of liberals? So it really wasn't the fact that condoms are mentioned that caused the book to be taken?

Gardner: I believe the word "condom" is what caught the teacher's eye. I truly believe that. That's what made him say, "What kind of book are you reading?" But when Jason showed him the cover, and he saw your name on the title of the book, *that's* when he took it. I believe in my heart that was the reason. When he turned it over to the principal that evening, and the principal sided with the teacher, the reason the principal kept the book was because, as he said: Most of

us are liberals down here.

Rush: So why make you come get it? What was the point in that?

Gardner: I guess it was so objectionable in their eyes that they didn't want to give it back to him.

Rush: And so, what principle were you standing on when you replied: "No. They can give the book back to my boy. I'm not going to go get it." What made you say that?

Gardner: Because they took it away from him in class in front of his friends and humiliated him. And I felt it would kind of correct it, if the teacher would give it back to him in class in front of his friends the same way. So his classmates would see that he didn't do anything wrong.

Rush: Would you have minded if the teacher had given it back and then said in front of the class: "Jason, this is something you shouldn't be reading. Please don't bring it back to class. But here it is." Would you have objected to that?

Gardner: Well, that didn't happen. But if it had, probably, yes — because I still don't think he had the right to supersede my authority as a parent by doing this. The only rules for

the recreational reading period, which is the official term, are that you can bring a book from home with your parent's permission and read it to yourself. Now, Rush, if he had had a bunch of kids around him, and they were laughing it up about condoms, I'd have gone down and got that book myself and told him: "You can never bring it back." Because he would have been breaking the rules.

Rush: Right.

Gardner: But as long as he was following the rules and doing what he was supposed to be doing, then I feel I need to back him up 100 percent.

Rush: You're a hell of a father. You really are. This is really solid.

Gardner: I've been raising him and his sister by myself since he was six months old. He's 9 now. And I got custody of them when he was six months old and his sister was almost 2.

Rush: What do you do?

Gardner: I'm a sales rep.

Rush: You obviously spend a lot of time with these kids. I mean, this instance alone is set to take you off the street for a long time.

Gardner: It really has. But I had to make a decision, being 20 years old, to let the mother have them and be a regular 20-year-old male and do the things that some of them do, or be responsible and do what's right. I'm raising the kids to be the best adults I can get them to be. And I know I only have one chance to raise them, and I feel like I've got to do what's right.

Rush: That has to bother you, too, that you're doing what you think right for the best interest of your kids, and here a bunch of ostensible "experts" are challenging your devotion and your commitment and what you think's right. That's got to frustrate you.

Gardner: Very much.

"As long as my son was following the rules and doing what he was supposed to be doing, then I need to back him up 100 percent."

— THOMAS GARDNER

Rush: You said in court testimony that the principal told you that most of these teachers are liberals and dislike my views. News accounts then said that the judge, Judge Turk, "doubted" the teacher was motivated by an aversion to my conservative beliefs.

John Lichenstein: Rush, can I step in for a second? The judge made a specific statement at that hearing that he was not going to speak to the merits of the case. This was solely a hearing for preliminary injunction. He found that because there were only 2 1/2 days left of school, he couldn't find a basis on which to award a preliminary injunction, because there weren't going to be any more free reading periods.

Rush: We also then read in the same news report that the judge said the book was above Jason's reading level.

Lichenstein: The judge did make a statement that he thought Jason had trouble reading the book in court. As you know, Jason was asked to read a section of a page, which he read. I think there's going to be probably some disagreement about that.

Rush: Still, if Jason were reading *War and Peace*, I doubt they would have taken the book away on the basis that it was above his reading level. Or I doubt they'd take away *Crime and Punishment* on that basis.

Gardner: Monday was the first time anyone said anything about it being over his head. For two weeks up to this point, that was never brought up. They said they confiscated the book because they didn't want him reading about condoms. Two weeks later, they said they took the book because it was over his head, and he couldn't read it. Now you can't have it both ways. For two weeks they said they took it away because they didn't want him reading it. Now they're saying they took it away because he wasn't able to read it. Now, which is it?

But we did get the book back, and the judge did comment that he wished the teacher would apologize for taking the book and turning it over to the principal and the principal keeping it for 14 days. The apology hasn't happened yet.* We did get the book back. What we want is for Jason to be able to read it in the recreational reading period next year.

Rush: So you're going to continue to fight for Jason's right to take this book to school and read it during independent reading period.

Gardner: Correct.

Rush: You're not seeking monetary damages or punitive damages of any kind.

Gardner: No.

Rush: I've read that you want the court to declare the school's actions unconstitutional. True?

Lichenstein: Yes. Because that's the ruling through which the court can order the school to allow Jason to read the book.

Rush: Now, the schools have some latitude here, don't they? I mean, there's a lot of case law and precedents that have been set that the school pretty much can decide what is read and

what's not read.

Lichenstein: Sure. The important thing to realize from Tom's standpoint is that he has never challenged the legitimacy of the school having that role. The problem in this case is that the school created a free reading period, what they call a recreational reading period, and in that creation we argue they create a First Amendment forum, where a student is allowed to bring a book of choice, as long as he's got his parents' approval. Once you create that, First Amendment rights attach. A non-content seizure is different.

Rush: This may be wishful thinking, but it sounds to me as if you've got a good argument. Thomas, let's talk about Jason for a second. How has he been affected by this?

Gardner: He's doing fine. As you portrayed on your show, he thinks your talking about him is "cool." And I think he's real proud that I'm standing up for him.

Rush: I'll bet.

Gardner: I've told him to always stand up for what he believes in. He did that on the witness stand. I was very proud of him. They got a little rough with him, and he stood up to them.

Rush: What do you mean?

Gardner: Raising their voices, repeating questions a couple of times, in my opinion trying to confuse him. But he stuck right to his answer every time, and they never intimidated him or anything.

Rush: Has this made him want to read the book even more?

Gardner: Well, we haven't had it to read for 2 1/2 weeks. We just got the copy you sent us yesterday. But I asked him why he hadn't been reading the other one, *See, I Told You So*. He said, "I feel I should read the first one first."

Rush: Keep them in chronological order.

Gardner: I think that makes sense. If it were a two-part novel, he wouldn't read the second part first.

Rush: True. Well, he sounds well-adjusted. Would you say, even given the unpleasantness, that this has been a productive and worthwhile learning experience for him?

Gardner: I believe so. When I sent that note down there on Friday, that should have been the end of it. But I think it has been worthwhile.

Rush: What does Jason ask you about it?

Gardner: I keep him informed to the point that he doesn't really have to ask me. I tell him every day what's going on, what's being said, and I kind of keep him updated myself.

Rush: Is he having any problems at school with students teasing him?

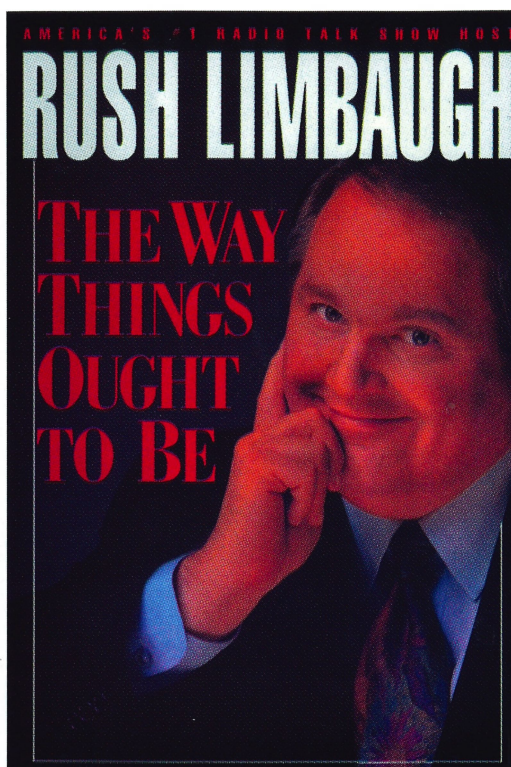
Gardner: No. They tell him they've seen him on TV or stuff like that. But none of them have said anything to him in a negative way.

Rush: What do you judge the community reaction to be?

Gardner: For the most part, supportive. Most people I've talked to, their children have already gone through the school system, and they tell me stories of things that happened to them.

Rush: What surprised you the most?

Gardner: How it all exploded so quickly. It's like a tidal wave, and I'm in front of it, running as fast as I can run.



Banned at Montvale Elementary School

* As we go to press, Mr. Gardner reports that the school has still refused to apologize. The term is now over.

Rush: What's next? When does this get to its next legal step?

Lichenstein: The next legal step would be the trial. There might be pre-trial motions filed, and that would cause some other things to happen first. But if the court hears it on the merits, it's a trial process, with evidence and all the other legal aspects you'd expect. Mr Gardner does not ask for monetary damages of any kind. There is only injunctive relief requested. I described our basis for believing there is a constitutional claim. But the other side is taking the position that this is part of the school's curriculum, and as you say there's a long line of constitutional case law as to control over curriculum. That's what this battle in part is coming down to.

Rush: Deciding who controls the independent reading period.

Lichenstein: Right.

Rush: The legal system always attempts to settle before you get to trial. What would be potential grounds for settlement here? Has anybody talked to you about that?

Lichenstein: When Tom came to us, he said: "I don't want money. I don't want anything else. I want two things. I want the book back, and I want him to be able to read it in free reading period." They gave the book back the business day before the hearing, which was Friday. They have not yet indicated that they would be willing to take the position that the free reading period is able to be used for this purpose.

Rush: Now this may be a minute point. But again, I have to rely solely on what I read in the press. The Associated Press got the title of the chapter in question wrong. Is it relevant, in that they really don't even know what it's about? The title of the chapter is: "Condoms: The New Diploma." It is not, as they say, "Condom Bungee Jumping: The New Diploma."

Lichenstein: I don't have any indication that it would be anything but inadvertent. But there were a lot of people who freely indicated at the hearing that they had not read the chapter, or seen the chapter, perhaps other than the first page on that one occasion. So if it got on the wire that way, I'm not sure where it came from.

Rush: It could just be the usual mistake of the journalist reporting the story, who doesn't know what's in the book — which I've encountered a lot. Tom, what is your perception of the way the school administration has reacted to this? Are they geared up for a battle? Or do you think they wish this would go away?

Gardner: It seems to me they're gearing up for a battle. They never contacted me after the phone call on Friday, when I told them I wouldn't come and get the book. They never contacted me Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, for any reason whatsoever.

Rush: The point of this chapter, had Jason been able to complete reading it, was in support of abstinence. So I've got to ask something — this to me seems important. Jason was asked, I think, in trial: What is a condom? And his answer was: "It's a way to keep from getting AIDS." Right?

Gardner: Yes.

Rush: Now, he's not going to learn that from my book. The

content of the chapter of the book, if Jason would have been allowed to complete it, is clear, that the use of condoms is not to be the first line of defense against AIDS or other sexually transmitted diseases. As such, I think the chapter is totally harmless, no matter who reads the book, because it's only good instruction. Do you intend to get into any of that, John, when you try this case?

Lichenstein: I think it's very relevant to the issues in the case.

Rush: I don't ask the question with any self-interest. I'm merely concerned with education. I mean, the contents of that chapter have to do with morality, and wise behavior. There's nothing in it that is harmful, unless somebody says that a fourth grader, a 9-year-old, is too young to see the word "condom" on a printed page.

Lichenstein: Part of what they have said is clearly just that. Part of what they have said is that the content is not age-appropriate. Whether or not they will make that their final position when the case is tried, I don't know. But we believe there's a constitutional problem with that, when a recreational reading

period is created and, therefore, the choice of book is to be approved by the parent, by way of content. There is clearly a conflict there between what the parent has already approved and already done some educating on and what the school then comes in and says is not appropriate. In part, it does come down to those issues.

Rush: Well, we wish you the best. And we would be interested in this story whether the book was mine or not. Thomas, I don't want to embarrass you here. But you obviously are a very devoted and loving father, and it's always tremendous to encounter that — especially with all of the negatives we hear today about the problems raising kids. We're proud of you. And we're proud of Jason, too. We wish you the best in all this. However it turns out, we are confident that you're all going to end up better for it, and your community is going to be better for having had you take this up and stand for what you believe in. Everybody will be empowered and strengthened by your courage here. You're doing a great thing.

Gardner: I appreciate it. Rush, one more thing — Jason would like to say hi.

Rush: Oh, cool. Put him on.

Jason Gardner: Hello.

Rush: Hey! Jason. How are you?

Jason: Hey! Fine.

Rush: Are you out of school now for the summer?

Jason: I think we only have one more day.

Rush: What do you think of all this that's going on? Are you excited by it?

Jason: Yeah.

Rush: Well, some day, Jason, you'll be allowed to read the book in peace, and you'll be better off for it. You tell anybody who might ask: The books I sent you were not sent for any possible confrontational use. We're just having fun here, making sure you've got a copy for every day of the school week. ■

**"I'm raising my
kids to be the
best adults I can
get them to be.
I know I have
one chance to
raise them, and
I've got to do
what's right."**

— THOMAS GARDNER

Many people say I need to be balanced with equal time. Not so — I AM...

Equal Time

A sampling of my genius, to be widely quoted and disseminated

SUNFLOWER POWER

A famous 1960s anti-war demonstration photo showed a student — dressed in typical tie-dyed, hippie garb — inserting a daisy into the gun barrel of a national guardsman. Well, those hippies are still around. Except now they're conducting foreign policy for the Clinton Administration. In June, our Defense Secretary, William Perry — *the cabinet officer in charge of our military* — joined Russian and Ukrainian defense ministers and held a sixties-type ceremony. To celebrate the Ukraine as a nuclear-weapon-free state, Perry planted sunflowers over a nuclear missile silo. Then he said: "By the actions that we are taking,



we are assuring that our children and our grandchildren will live in peace."

Will the Clinton Administration plant sunflowers on U.S. missile silos? Then our enemies would *love us*. If planting flowers ensures peace, I guess we didn't need to send troops to Bosnia — we should have just sent William Perry with some sunflower seeds. Why, for heaven's sake, did we waste the lives of brave Americans, from the Revolutionary War to the Gulf War? All we needed to make America safe was a little flower power. Give peace a chance, man. Dig it?

GOVERNMENT VELCRO

Some folks are worried that the era of big government might really be over. Among them, the letter carriers' union — the people who show up with your mail ... most of the time. In a recent issue of *The Postal Record*, their union magazine, they ran an article titled: "96 Ways the Government Works for Us: Reasons Not to Beat Up Our Government" Some of these reasons might surprise you. Like this one, No. 38: "Free advice on lawn and garden problems, and more serious farming concerns, from the Agriculture Department agents." Think of all the time you've wasted wondering how to kill crabgrass or cultivate flowers. Your government was there all along with the answers.

Or, how about No. 52. "Collection of more than \$18 billion in excise taxes, fees,

and penalties on imported goods." See, the government makes all those products you love cost a lot more! Isn't that wonderful?

And don't forget No. 69: "Cordless tools and Velcro and dozens of other consumer wonders that are commercial spinoffs from government research in the U.S. space program." So now you can thank the feds for Velcro! Let's see if that sticks. No mention of AstroTurf, though.

The list mentions every entitlement you can think of, and some you can't ... which is why these unions guys are deathly afraid the party might really be over. And why they're willing to spend millions to keep Bill Clinton — one guy who loves big government as much as they do — in office.

DELIVERANCE!

San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown says he'll sign legislation to force businesses that offer delivery services — like flowers and pizza — to operate in bad neighborhoods. City Supervisor Willie Kennedy, who proposed the ordinance after her grandson couldn't get a pizza delivered, says: "It's not fair that people who live and pay taxes in the city can't get a pizza or a cab." We all know it's the government's job to make life fair. You can look it up yourself. It's in the liberal handbook, right next to the chapter on raising taxes. Besides, what's the big deal if a delivery person gets mugged or even killed once in a while? So what?

Still, business owners are fuming. They fail to see how putting their employees at risk makes sense. A spokeswoman for the Golden Gate Restaurant Association says they want businesses and restaurants to have a choice where they do business, not have it dictated to them by the city. What gall! Wanting freedom in a town controlled by Democrats! Besides, President Clinton is tough on crime. He wants teen curfews. He's seeing to it that every neighborhood is safe. So you business owners, relax. And everybody else ... why not order out tonight?!

LOVE STORY

Cover your eyes: This item is about a reporter having an orgasm. Todd Purdum's arousal occurred last month in the *New York Times Magazine* — while he was writing a stimulating piece about Bill Clinton. Purdum adoringly recounts his night with Bill Clinton aboard Air Force One, returning from "an extraordinary anti-terrorism

ILLUSTRATION BY MIKE SHELTON FOR THE LIMBAUGH LETTER

summit in Egypt." Although the summit accomplished nothing except a photo-op, Purdum claims Clinton was "praised as the peacemaking hope of the world." (Will people be singing carols in his honor next December?) The President is lovingly described by this journalist as "charming, informal, PG-profane as he sips ice water and searches face to face for approval, his beefy hands and long, oddly delicate fingers cutting the air." Purdum exults that Clinton is "one of the biggest, most talented, articulate, intelligent, open, colorful characters ever to inhabit the Oval Office." Next, the big "O." Purdum tells us the President lacks a single feature that is technically handsome, yet [he] exudes physical attraction." Ohhhhhh ... so handsome. Was it good for you, Todd?

TAX BITE

During the 1992 campaign, Bill Clinton told us we were experiencing the worst economy in 50 years ... the worst economy since the Great Depression. A lot of you believed this poppycock, telling me: "Rush, it can't get any worse!" I've got news for you. It got worse. Let me cite recently released data from the Commerce Department — that's Bill Clinton's Commerce Department ... so these statistics are unimpeachable.

In 1995, total taxes as a share of GDP were the highest in U.S. history. That's right: you are paying the highest taxes in over 200 years. And that includes wartime. At the height of World War II, total taxes consumed 25 percent of GDP. Now taxes have ballooned to a record 31.3 percent of GDP, thanks to Clinton's 1993 tax hike. And we're not mounting a Normandy invasion. Last year the President (temporarily) admitted he raised taxes "too much" ... until Democrats attacked him for heresy. So they're back to liberal dogma: calling for a hike in the minimum wage. My friends, forget the minimum wage. What this country need is minimum taxes.

LAW AND ORDER BILL

The Los Angeles Times, December 30, 1992: "The tattoos on his body still identify him as a member of the Five-Deuce Broadway Crips. His homeboys in South-Central Los Angeles know him as Cue Bone. Police computers show that he served three years for manslaughter. But all that will be forgiven next week when Charles Rachal boards a plane for Washington D.C., where a complementary hotel room and tuxedo await his arrival as one of '50 Faces of Hope' invited to Bill Clinton's presidential inauguration." Mr. Clinton met Cue Bone at the Maxine Waters Employment Preparation Center. The gangster impressed him — because Cue Bone was involved in a gang "truce." So the convicted killer was invited to

a private luncheon hosted by the President and his wife, as well as attending the inauguration show. A sign of hope, compassion, and love.

Now, this quote: "The message today to the Bloods, the Crips, to every criminal gang preying on the innocent is clear: We mean to put you out of business, to break the backs of your organization, to stop you from terrorizing our neighborhoods and our children." That's the President in 1996. I'm sorry to tell you, Crips and Bloods, but if you're looking for compassion and forgiveness from Mr. Clinton — that was last election. Gang members are no longer in vogue. What is in vogue for this President — as always — is rank hypocrisy.

HAITI-GATE

There are new calls for the Clinton Administration to come clean, and to stop withholding documents. No, it's not about Whitewater, Travelgate, or the other scandals the Clintons are involved in. It's about Haiti.

Despite the good press — that democracy was "restored" to Haiti, thanks to Bill Clinton — things aren't going as smoothly as you think. According to Congressional Republicans, there seems to be a little problem with murder. 22 "politically motivated" murders, in fact.

One case involves a neighbor of Jean-Bertrand Aristide, the guy we restored to power. Father Aristide wanted to purchase some land next to his estate. But his neighbor didn't want to sell. Shazaam! The poor guy ended up dead. Another case involved a political opponent of Aristide. According to several Congressional committees looking into these things ... the Clinton Administration knew the woman was targeted for death. And failed to help her. Meanwhile, Aristide is enjoying his 42-acre estate, complete with a \$1.4 million home. Congress is trying to find out if U.S. taxpayers paid for it. But they just can't seem to get documents, or answers, from the Clinton Administration about the murders, about what they knew and when they knew it ... or about anything else, for that matter. But, at least, thanks to our \$2 billion meals-on-wheels effort there ... Haiti is safe for democracy. Feel better?

GANG BUST

In Carson, California, "the Carson Eight" don't fit the usual gang profile, since all are seasoned citizens, but don't let that fool you. Reports indicate that for the last 20 years, they have engaged in serious criminal behavior, and it appears they will finally be punished. In May, police raided the seniors' clubhouse and caught them red-handed ...

playing pinochle for \$1 a game. The high-stakes involved certainly didn't help, and the cops promptly arrested the eight for gambling. One gang member, Sally Rose Lee, had 75 cents on the table when the vice squad arrived. But she showed no signs of remorse. In fact, she laughed! She thought the raid was some kind of practical joke. But

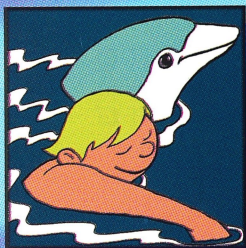
it was no joke. The vice squad confiscated two decks of cards, a couple of score sheets (and presumably Sally's 75 cents) as evidence. Police defend the raid, and I concur. After all, the law is the law. Meanwhile ... the Carson Eight are demanding a jury trial. If found guilty, I think they should be sentenced to 20 years of midnight basketball. It is said to work miracles with the most hardened criminals.

MAKE SURE THEIR HEARING AIDS ARE TURNED ON BEFORE WE READ 'EM THEIR RIGHTS.

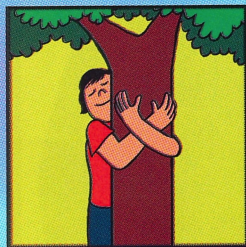


ILLUSTRATION BY MIKE SHELTON FOR THE LIMBAUGH LETTER

LIBERAL SUMMER Do's & Don'ts



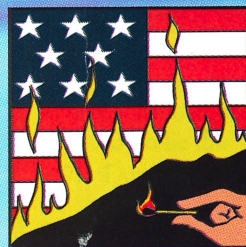
SWIM WITH FLIPPER



HUG A TREE



HUG ALGORE'S BOOK



BURN A FLAG

Do:

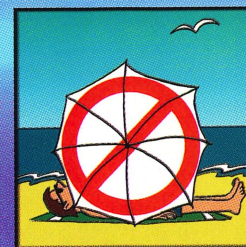
- Swim with Flipper
- Build a one-room cabin in Montana without an outhouse. Bomb-making equipment optional
- Hand your paycheck over to the federal government, and feel guilty that you are allowed to keep any of it at all
- Protest the mean-spirited Republican 7 percent increase in Medicare
- Hug a tree
- Hug an environmentalist wacko
- Hug Al Gore's book
- Hug a union thug
- Hug a trial lawyer (okay, you can write a nice note instead)
- Support midnight basketball — for other people's children (yours are in bed)
- Support the summer school lunch program — for other people's children (you feed yours yourself)
- March in Washington for anything with the word "million" in it
- Search for the 100,000 cops Bill Clinton says he put on the streets
- Search for the real killers
- Repeat "so what?" if anyone in the Clinton Administration is caught doing anything illegal
- Burn a flag

Don't:

- Kill mosquitoes, ants, or bugs of any kind. You'll ruin the eco-system
- Drive anywhere. The internal combustion engine is the planet's greatest threat
- Look at women in bikinis — it's sexual harassment
- Wear bikinis — especially if you're a militant feminist
- Use Charcoal
- Eat movie popcorn — it's a carcinogen
- Touch sand on the beach — it's a carcinogen
- Go near the beach — it's a wetland
- Allow sunshine near your skin — it's a carcinogen
- Allow second-hand smoke near your city — it's a carcinogen
- Drink water — Republicans have poisoned it
- Breathe air — Republicans have poisoned it
- Eat meat — Republicans have poisoned it
- Use hairspray — it's an ozone destroyer
- Play with your pet — it's speciesism
- Eat burgers — it's speciesism
- Fish — it's speciesism
- Use the word "God" in public — it's illegal
- Have fun — it's a carcinogen



EAT MOVIE POPCORN



GO NEAR THE BEACH



USE HAIRSPRAY



EAT BURGERS